UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)			
X	OF THE SECURITI	PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) IES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 period ended March 31, 2002	
		OR	
	OF THE SECURITI	URSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) IES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 on period from to	
	Commission file number	333-64679	
	Harborside Hea	althcare Corporation	
Delaware		04-3307188	
(State or other jurisdiction of incorpor	ation or organization)	(IRS employer identification no.)	
One Beacon Street, Boston, Massac	chusetts	02108	
(Address of principal executive o	ffices)	(Zip Code)	
	(617)	646-5400	
	(Registrant's telephone r	number, including area code)	
	(or for such shorter period that th	equired to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such	

Number of shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding as of May 10, 2002: 7,893,999.

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Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HARBORSIDE HEALTHCARE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (dollars in thousands, except share amounts)

ASSETS Current assets:	December 31, 2001	March 31, 2002 (unaudited)
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowances for doubtful	\$ 9,249	\$ 7,278
accounts of \$3,979 and \$4,507, respectively Prepaid expenses and other Total current assets	45,502 11,628 66,379	49,996 10,968 68,242
Restricted cash	5,898	6,161
Property and equipment, net Deferred financing and other non-current assets, net	108,989 3,916	108,740 4,126
Other assets, net Note receivable	700 7,487	400
Total assets	<u>\$ 193,369</u>	<u>\$ 195,156</u>
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		
Current maturities of long-term debt Accounts payable	\$ 2,776 14,711	\$ 2,783 13,187
Employee compensation and benefits Other accrued liabilities	19,270 6,878	20,948 6,515
Accrued interest Current portion of deferred income	147 521	307 521
Total current liabilities	44,303	44,261
Claims reserve Long-term portion of deferred income	1,467 1,487	2,635 1,357
Long-term debt Long-term accrued interest	113,878 47,115	116,031 45,812
Total liabilities	208,250	210,096
13% Convertible exchangeable preferred stock, redeemable, \$.01 par value with a liquidation value of \$1,000 per share; 100,000 shares authorized;		
16,286 and 16,815 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	16,286	16,815
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT Common stock, \$.01 par value, 40,700,000 shares		
authorized and 15,275,664 shares issued Additional paid-in capital	153 187,976	153 187,447
Common stock in treasury, at cost, 7,379,165 and 7,381,665 shares, respectively	(183,746)	(183,746)
Accumulated deficit Total stockholders' deficit	(35,550) (31,167)	(35,609) (31,755)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	<u>\$ 193,369</u>	\$ 195,156

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited) (dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

For the three months ended March 31,

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>
Total net revenues	<u>\$ 82,086</u>	<u>\$ 94,511</u>
Expenses: Facility operating General and administrative Service charges paid to former affiliate Amortization of prepaid management fee Depreciation and amortization Facility rent Financial restructuring costs	67,089 4,562 275 300 2,303 7,153 2,171	77,268 4,922 192 300 2,298 7,437
Total expenses Income (loss) from operations		<u>92,417</u> 2,094
Other: Interest expense, net Other expense Income (loss) before income taxes	4,623 46 (6,436)	1,931 162
Income taxes Net loss	\$ (6,436)	\$ (59)
Loss applicable to common shares: Net loss Preferred stock dividends Loss applicable to common shares	\$ (6,436) (1,860) <u>\$ (8,296)</u>	\$ (59) (529) <u>\$ (588)</u>
Loss per common share (Note C): Basic and diluted	<u>\$ (1.13)</u>	<u>\$ (0.08)</u>

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (Unaudited) (dollars in thousands)

	 ommon Stock	Additional Paid-In <u>Capital</u>	Treasury <u>Stock</u>	Accumulated <u>Deficit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Stockholders' deficit, December 31, 2001	\$ 153	\$ 187,976	\$ (183,746)	\$ (35,550)	\$ (31,167)
Preferred stock dividends	-	(529)	-	-	(529)
Net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2002	 _			(59)	(59)
Stockholders' deficit, March 31, 2002	\$ 153	<u>\$ 187,447</u>	\$ (183,746)	<u>\$ (35,609)</u>	\$ (31,755)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) (dollars in thousands)

	For the three months ended M		
	2001	2002	
Operating activities:			
Net loss	\$ (6,436)	\$ (59)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided			
by operating activities:			
Depreciation of property and equipment	1,845	1,958	
Amortization of deferred financing and other non-current assets	458	229	
Amortization of prepaid management fee	300	300	
Amortization of deferred income	(128)	(130)	
Accretion of senior subordinated discount notes	3,515	2,227	
Amortization of long-term accrued interest	-	(1,303)	
Amortization of loan costs and fees (included in rental and interest expense)	36	36	
Noncash charges related to financial restructuring	1,471		
	1,061	3,258	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	2,489	(4,494)	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other	(683)	660	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	441	(1,524)	
Increase in employee compensations and benefits	1,068	1,678	
Increase in accrued interest	4	160	
Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities	1,188	(363)	
Increase in claims reserve accrual		1,168	
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,568	543	
Investing activities:			
Additions to property and equipment	(3,011)	(1,709)	
Additions to deferred financing and other			
non-current assets	-	(475)	
Transfers to restricted cash, net	(270)	(263)	
Net cash (used) by investing activities	(3,281)	(2,447)	
Financing activities:			
Payments of long-term debt	(60)	(67)	
Dividends paid on preferred stock	(3)		
Net cash (used) by financing activities	(63)	(67)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,224	(1,971)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	10,724	9,249	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 12,948</u>	<u>\$ 7,278</u>	
Supplemental Disclosure:			
Interest paid	<u>\$ 1,464</u>	<u>\$ 988</u>	
Income taxes paid	<u>\$ 43</u>	<u>\$ 43</u>	
Accretion of preferred stock dividends	<u>\$ 1,857</u>	<u>\$ 529</u>	

HARBORSIDE HEALTHCARE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

A. General

Harborside Healthcare Corporation, through its subsidiaries, (on a consolidated basis, the "Company" or "Harborside") provides high quality long-term care, subacute care and other specialty medical services in four principal geographic regions: the Southeast (Florida), the Midwest (Ohio and Indiana), New England (Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island), and the Mid-Atlantic (New Jersey and Maryland). Within these regions, as of March 31, 2002, the Company operated 55 long-term care facilities (18 owned, 36 leased and one managed) with a total of 6,761 licensed beds. The Company accounts for its investment in one 75% owned facility using the equity method of accounting.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's filing on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position as of March 31, 2002, the results of its operations for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2001 and 2002 and its cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2001 and 2002. The results of operations for the three-month period ended March 31, 2002 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included elsewhere in this report.

C. Loss Per Common Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted loss per common share for the periods ended March 31, 2001 and March 31, 2002:

	Three Months Ended			
	Marc	h 31,		
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>		
Numerator:				
Net loss	\$ (6,436,000)	\$ (59,000)		
Preferred stock dividends	(1,860,000)	(529,000)		
Loss applicable to common shares	<u>\$ (8,296,000)</u>	\$ (588,000)		
Denominator (for basic and diluted loss per common share):				
Weighted average common shares outstanding	7,922,343	7,895,666		
Adjustment for non-vested restricted shares	_(587,844)	(354,334)		
Adjusted weighted-average shares	7,334,499	7,541,332		
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (1.13)	\$ (0.08)		

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2001 and 2002, the weighted-average shares outstanding for the following potentially dilutive securities were excluded from the computation of diluted loss per common share because the effect would have been antidilutive:

	Three Months Ended		
	March 31,		
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	
Options to purchase common stock	109,994	1,014,994	
Non-vested shares of restricted stock	587,844	354,334	
Conversion rights of convertible preferred stock	-	2,442,019	
Warrants to purchase common stock	_	4,326,641	
-	<u>697,838</u>	8,137,988	

D. Recent Acquisition

Effective March 1, 2002, the Company entered into an operating lease for four skilled nursing facilities with 487 licensed beds located in Massachusetts. In connection with this acquisition, the Company did not assume any operating assets or liabilities from the prior operator.

E. Condensed Consolidating Financial Information

Certain of the Company's subsidiaries are precluded from guaranteeing the debt of the parent company (the "Non-Guarantors"), based on current agreements in effect. The Company's remaining subsidiaries (the "Guarantors") are not restricted from serving as guarantors of the parent company debt. The Guarantors are comprised of Harborside Healthcare Limited Partnership, Belmont Nursing Center Corp., Orchard Ridge Nursing Center Corp., Oakhurst Manor Nursing Center Corp., Riverside Retirement Limited Partnership, Harborside Connecticut Limited Partnership, Harborside of Florida Limited Partnership, Harborside of Ohio Limited Partnership, Harborside Healthcare Baltimore Limited Partnership, Harborside of Cleveland Limited Partnership, Harborside of Dayton Limited Partnership, Harborside Massachusetts Limited Partnership, Harborside of Rhode Island Limited Partnership, Harborside North Toledo Limited Partnership, Harborside Healthcare Advisors Limited Partnership, Harborside Toledo Corp., KHI Corporation, Harborside Danbury Limited Partnership, Harborside Acquisition Limited Partnership VI, Harborside Acquisition Limited Partnership VI, Harborside Acquisition Limited Partnership VII, Harborside Acquisition Limited Partnership VIII, Harborside Acquisition Limited Partnership IX, Harborside Acquisition Limited Partnership X, Sailors, Inc., New Jersey Harborside Corp., Bridgewater Assisted Living Limited Partnership, Maryland Harborside Corp., Harborside Homecare Limited Partnership, Harborside Rehabilitation Limited Partnership, Harborside Healthcare Network Limited Partnership, Harborside Health I Corporation, Harborside Danbury Limited Partnership, 1501 SE 24th Road, LLC, 4927 Voorhees Road, LLC, 1775 Huntington Lane, LLC, Florida Holdings I, LLC, Florida Administrative Services, LLC, Harborside Administrative Services, LLC, Harborside Healthcare Management, LLC, 4602 Northgate Court, LLC, 1240 Pinebrook Road, LLC, 2900 Twelfth Street North, LLC, 2600 Highlands Boulevard North, LLC, 1980 Sunset Point Road, LLC, 3865 Tampa Road, LLC, Florida Holdings II, LLC, Florida Holdings III, LLC, Massachusetts Holdings I, LLC, Mashpee Healthcare, LLC, Wakefield Healthcare, LLC, Falmouth Healthcare, LLC, Westfield Healthcare, LLC, Ohio Holdings I, LLC and Marietta Healthcare, LLC.

The information which follows presents the condensed consolidating financial position as of December 31, 2001 and March 31, 2002; the condensed consolidating results of operations for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2001 and 2002; and the consolidating cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2001 and 2002 of (a) the parent company only ("the Parent"), (b) the combined Guarantors, (c) the combined Non-Guarantors, (d) eliminating entries and (e) the Company on a consolidated basis.

HARBORSIDE HEALTHCARE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet As of December 31, 2001 (dollars in thousands)

ASSETS	Parent	Guarantors	Non-Guarantors	Elimination	Consolidated
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 7,886	\$ 1,363	\$ -	\$ 9,249
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for					
doubtful accounts of \$3,979	-	32,531	12,971	-	45,502
Intercompany receivable	141,929	-	-	(141,929)	-
Prepaid expenses and other	1,400	9,308	920		11,628
Total current assets	143,329	49,725	15,254	(141,929)	66,379
Restricted cash	-	5,130	768	-	5,898
Investments in limited partnerships	15,584	-	4,044	(19,628)	-
Property and equipment, net	-	87,815	21,174	-	108,989
Deferred financing and other					
non-current assets, net	677	2,330	909	-	3,916
Other assets, net	700	-	-	-	700
Note receivable		7,487			7,487
Total assets	<u>\$160,290</u>	<u>\$ 152,487</u>	<u>\$ 42,149</u>	<u>\$ (161,557)</u>	<u>\$ 193,369</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 2,500	\$ 22	\$ 254	\$ -	\$ 2,776
Accounts payable	-	12,514	2,197	-	14,711
Intercompany payable	-	112,416	13,567	(125,983)	-
Employee compensation and benefits	-	16,153	3,117	-	19,270
Other accrued liabilities	-	5,800	1,078	-	6,878
Accrued interest	147	-	-	-	147
Current portion of deferred income				521	521
Total current liabilities	2,647	146,905	20,213	(125,462)	44,303
Claims Reserve	-	1,467	-	-	1,467
Long-term portion of deferred income	-	534	1,474	(521)	1,487
Long-term debt	96,975	1,481	15,422	-	113,878
Long-term accrued interest	47,115				47,115
Total liabilities	146,737	150,387	<u>37,109</u>	(125,983)	208,250
13% Convertible exchangeable preferred stock,					
redeemable, \$.01 par value with a liquidation					
value of \$1,000 per share; 100,000 shares					
authorized; 16,286 issued and outstanding	16,286	-	-	-	16,286
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)					
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 40,700,000					
shares authorized, 15,275,664 shares issued	153	2,569	3,885	(6,454)	153
Additional paid-in capital	187,748	-	-	228	187,976
Common stock in treasury, at cost, 7,379,165 shares	(183,746)	-	-	-	(183,746)
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(6,888)	(25,224)	(5,919)	2,481	(35,550)
Partners' equity		24,755	7,074	(31,829)	
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	(2,733)	2,100	5,040	(35,574)	(31,167)
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity (deficit)	<u>\$ 160,290</u>	<u>\$152,487</u>	<u>\$ 42,149</u>	<u>\$ (161,557)</u>	<u>\$ 193,369</u>

HARBORSIDE HEALTHCARE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet As of March 31, 2002 (Unaudited) (dollars in thousands)

	Parent	Guarantors	Non-Guarantors	Elimination	Consolidated
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 5,821	\$ 1,457	\$ -	\$ 7,278
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for		20.657	10.220		40.006
doubtful accounts of \$4,507	1.42.225	39,657	10,339	(1.40.005)	49,996
Intercompany receivable	142,235	0.227	276	(142,235)	10.000
Prepaid expenses and other	1,465	9,227	276	(1.40.005)	10,968
Total current assets	143,700	54,705	12,072	(142,235)	68,242
Restricted cash	-	5,380	781	-	6,161
Investment in limited partnership	15,584	-	4,044	(19,628)	=
Property and equipment, net	-	87,534	21,206	-	108,740
Deferred financing and other					
non-current assets, net	651	2,624	851	=	4,126
Other assets, net	400	-	-	=	400
Note receivable		7,487			7,487
Total assets	<u>\$ 160,335</u>	<u>\$ 157,730</u>	<u>\$ 38,954</u>	<u>\$(161,863)</u>	<u>\$ 195,156</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 2,500	\$ 22	\$ 261	\$ -	\$ 2,783
Accounts payable	1	11,376	1,810	-	13,187
Intercompany payable	-	113,026	13,101	(126,127)	-
Employee compensation and benefits	-	18,838	2,110	-	20,948
Other accrued liabilities	-	5,813	702	-	6,515
Accrued interest	-	307	-	-	307
Current portion of deferred income				521	521
Total current liabilities	2,501	149,382	17,984	(125,606)	44,261
Claims Reserve	_	2,635	-	-	2,635
Long-term portion of deferred income	_	496	1,382	(521)	1,357
Long-term debt	99,202	1,475	15,354	-	116,031
Long-term accrued interest	45,812	_ _		<u>-</u> _	45,812
Total liabilities	147,515	153,988	34,720	(126,127)	210,096
13% Convertible exchangeable preferred stock, redeemable, \$.01 par value with a liquidation					
value of \$1,000 per share; 100,000 shares authorized; 16,815 shares issued and outstanding	16,815	-	-	-	16,815
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)					
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 40,700,000	153	2,569	3,885	(6,454)	153
shares authorized; 15,275,664 shares issued	187,219	2,309	3,003	(6,454)	187,447
Additional paid-in capital	(183,746)	-	-	228	(183,746)
Common stock in treasury, at cost, 7,381,665 shares Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(7,621)	(23,582)	(6,725)	2,319	(35,609)
Partners' equity	(7,021)	24,755	7,074	(31,829)	(33,009)
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	(3,995)	3,742	4,234	(35,736)	(31,755)
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity (deficit)	\$ 160,335	\$ 157,730	\$ 38,954	\$(161,863)	\$ 195,156
Town nationales and stockholders equity (deficit)	<u>Ψ 100,222</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Ψ J0,/Jπ</u>	<u>Ψ(101,000)</u>	<u>Ψ 1/2,120</u>

E. Condensed Consolidating Financial Information (Continued)

HARBORSIDE HEALTHCARE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations
For the three months ended March 31, 2001
(Unaudited) (dollars in thousands)

	<u>Parent</u>	Guarantors	Non-Guarantors	Elimination	Consolidated
Total net revenues	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 57,865</u>	<u>\$ 25,455</u>	\$ (1,234)	<u>\$ 82,086</u>
Expenses:					
Facility operating	-	46,672	21,651	(1,234)	67,089
General and administrative	23	4,539	-	-	4,562
Service charges paid to former affiliate	-	275	=	-	275
Amortization of prepaid management fee	300	-	-	-	300
Depreciation and amortization	303	1,499	501	-	2,303
Facility rent	-	5,006	2,147	-	7,153
Financial restructuring costs	2,171	-	=	-	2,171
Management fees paid to affiliates	_	(1,511)	1,511	_	<u>-</u> _
Total expenses	2,797	56,480	25,810	(1,234)	83,853
Income (loss) from operations	(2,797)	1,385	(355)	-	(1,767)
Other:					
Interest expense, net	1,081	3,119	423	-	4,623
Other expense				46	46
Loss before income taxes	(3,878)	(1,734)	(778)	(46)	(6,436)
Income tax expense	_ _	_	_	<u>-</u> _	
Net loss	\$ (3,878)	\$ (1,734)	\$ (778)	\$ (46)	\$ (6,436)

HARBORSIDE HEALTHCARE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations For the three months ended March 31, 2002 (Unaudited) (dollars in thousands)

	<u>Parent</u>	Guarantors	Non-Guarantors	Elimination	Consolidated
Total net revenues	<u>\$</u>	\$ 79,421	<u>\$ 17,496</u>	\$ (2,406)	\$ 94,511
Expenses:					
Facility operating	-	65,011	14,663	(2,406)	77,268
General and administrative	14	4,908	-	-	4,922
Service charges paid to former affiliate	-	192	-	-	192
Amortization of prepaid management fee	300	-	-	-	300
Depreciation and amortization	76	1,667	555	-	2,298
Facility rent	-	5,917	1,520	-	7,437
Management fees paid to affiliates		(1,137)	1,137		
Total expenses	390	<u>76,558</u>	17,875	(2,406)	92,417
Income (loss) from operations	(390)	2,863	(379)	-	2,094
Other:					
Interest expense, net	283	1,221	427	-	1,931
Other expense	_		_	162	<u>162</u>
Income (loss) before income taxes	(673)	1,642	(806)	(162)	1
Income tax expense	60				60
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (733)</u>	<u>\$ 1,642</u>	<u>\$ (806)</u>	<u>\$ (162)</u>	<u>\$ (59)</u>

E. Condensed Consolidating Financial Information (Continued)

HARBORSIDE HEALTHCARE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows For the three months ended March 31, 2001 (Unaudited) (dollars in thousands)

	<u>Parent</u>	<u>Guarantors</u>	Non-Guarantors	Elimination	Consolidated
Operating activities: Net cash provided by operating activities:	<u>\$ 3</u>	\$ 4,053	<u>\$ 1,512</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 5,568
Investing activities: Additions to property and equipment Transfers (to) restricted cash, net Net cash (used) by investing activities	- 	(1,756) (259) (2,015)	(1,255) (11) (1,266)		(3,011) (270) (3,281)
Financing activities: Payments of long-term debt Dividends paid on exchangeable preferred stock Net cash (used) by financing activities	(3)	(6) (6)	(54) ————————————————————————————————————	<u> </u>	(60) (3) (63)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>-</u> <u>-</u>	2,032 9,317 \$ 11,349	192 1,407 \$ 1,599	<u>-</u> <u>\$</u>	2,224 10,724 \$ 12,948
Supplemental Disclosure: Interest paid Income taxes paid Accretion of preferred stock dividends	\$ 342 \$ 43 \$ 1,857	\$ 988 \$ - \$ -	\$ 134 \$ - \$ -	<u>\$</u> - <u>\$</u> - <u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,464 \$ 43 \$ 1,857

E. Condensed Consolidating Financial Information (Continued)

HARBORSIDE HEALTHCARE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows For the three months ended March 31, 2002 (Unaudited) (dollars in thousands)

On and in a retirition	<u>Parent</u>	<u>Guarantors</u>	Non-Guarantors	Elimination	Consolidated
Operating activities: Net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ (263)</u>	<u>\$ 756</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 543
Investing activities: Additions to property and equipment Additions to deferred financing and other	-	(1,120)	(589)	-	(1,709)
non-current assets	(50)	(425)	-	-	(475)
Transfers to restricted cash, net Net cash (used) by investing activities	(50)	(250) (1,795)	(13) (602)	-	(263) (2,447)
Financing activities: Payments of long-term debt Net cash (used) by financing activities	-	(7) (7)	(60) (60)	<u>-</u>	(67) (67)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>-</u> <u>-</u>	(2,065) <u>7,886</u> \$ 5,821	94 1,363 \$ 1,457	<u>-</u> <u>\$</u> -	$\begin{array}{r} (1,971) \\ \underline{9,249} \\ \underline{\$ 7,278} \end{array}$
Supplemental Disclosure: Interest paid Income taxes paid Accretion of preferred stock dividends	\$ 145 \$ 43 \$ 529	\$ 625 \$ - \$ -	\$ 218 \$ - \$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 988 \$ 43 \$ 529

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contains forward-looking statements including those concerning Management's expectations regarding future financial performance and future events. These forward-looking statements involve significant risk and uncertainties, including those described herein and included under "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" below. Actual results may differ materially from those anticipated by such forward-looking statements.

OVERVIEW

Harborside Healthcare Corporation, through its subsidiaries, is a leading provider of high-quality long-term care, subacute care and other specialty medical services in the eastern United States. The Company has focused on establishing strong local market positions with high-quality facilities in four principal geographic regions: the Southeast (Florida), the Midwest (Ohio and Indiana), New England (Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island) and the Mid-Atlantic (New Jersey and Maryland). As of March 31, 2002, the Company operated 55 facilities (18 owned, 36 leased and one managed) with a total of 6,761 licensed beds. As described in Note A to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report, the Company accounts for its investment in one of its owned facilities using the equity method of accounting. The Company provides a broad continuum of medical services including: (i) traditional skilled nursing care and (ii) specialty medical services, including a variety of subacute care programs such as orthopedic rehabilitation, CVA/stroke care, cardiac recovery, pulmonary rehabilitation and wound care, as well as distinct programs for the provision of care to Alzheimer's and hospice patients. As part of its subacute services, the Company provides physical, occupational and speech rehabilitation therapy services at Company-operated facilities.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations of the Company are based on the Company's consolidated financial statements, included elsewhere within this report, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires the use of estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts and related disclosures of commitments and contingencies. We rely on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances to make judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Net patient service revenues to be reimbursed by contracts with third-party payors, primarily the Medicare and Medicaid programs, are recorded at the amount estimated to be realized under these contractual arrangements. The Company separately estimates revenues due from each third-party with which it has a contractual arrangement and records anticipated settlements with these parties in the contractual period during which services were rendered. The amounts actually reimbursable under Medicare and Medicaid are determined by filing cost reports, which are then audited and generally retroactively adjusted by the payor. Legislative changes to state or Federal reimbursement systems may also retroactively affect recorded revenues. Changes in estimated revenues due in connection with Medicare and Medicaid may be recorded by the Company subsequent to the year of origination and prior to final settlement based on improved estimates. Such adjustments and final settlements with third-party payors, which could materially and adversely affect the Company, are reflected in operations at the time of the adjustment or settlement.

PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

Accounts receivable consist primarily of amounts due from third party payors (the Medicare and Medicaid programs, other governmental programs, managed care companies and commercial insurance companies) as well as amounts due from private individuals. Estimated provisions for doubtful accounts are recorded to the extent that it is probable that a portion or all of a particular account receivable will not be collected. We estimate the provision for doubtful accounts based on a number of factors including payor type, historical collection patterns and the age of the receivable. Changes in estimates for particular accounts receivable are recorded in the period in which the change occurs.

IMPAIRMENT OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Company reviews the carrying value of its property and equipment and intangible assets on a quarterly basis. The Company's review is undertaken to determine if current facts and circumstances suggest that the assets have been impaired or that the life of the asset needs to be changed. As part of its review, the Company considers a number of factors including local market developments, changes in the regulatory environment, historical financial performance, recent operating results and projected future cash flows. Any impairment would be recognized in operating results if a diminution in value considered to be other than temporary were to occur. During the first quarter of 2001, the Company recognized adjustments to the carrying value of its deferred financing costs in connection with an amendment to the Company's Credit Facility.

INSURANCE RESERVES

The Company retains a significant amount of self-insurance risk for its employee health benefits and workers compensation programs, and beginning on September 1, 2001, its general liability and professional liability risks. The Company maintains stop-loss insurance such that the Company's liability for health insurance and workers' compensation losses is limited. At the end of each accounting period, the Company records an accrued expense for (a) estimated health benefit claims incurred but not reported and (b) estimated workers' compensation claims incurred but not reported. The Company estimates these accruals based on a number of factors including historical experience, industry trends, recent claims history, programs implemented to control claims, and actuarial reports. These accruals are by necessity based on estimates and are subject to ongoing revision as conditions change and as new data presents itself. Adjustments to estimated liabilities are recorded in the accounting period in which the change in estimate occurs.

During the year ended December 31, 1998, the Company implemented a general and professional liability insurance program which, for the period from September 1, 1998 to August 31, 2001, limited the Company's self-retention risk for this program to a maximum of \$25,000 per year. The long-term care industry has seen the cost of maintaining traditional professional liability insurance increase significantly over the past two years, especially in the State of Florida. Most insurance companies are unwilling to underwrite new professional liability policies in the State of Florida. In

May 2001, tort reform legislation was enacted in Florida. This legislation provides caps on punitive damages, limits to add-on legal fees, stricter rules of evidence and a shorter statute of limitations period. Given this tremendous increase in professional liability premiums and the tort reform legislation that was enacted in the State of Florida in May 2001, the Company concluded that it would be more cost effective to assume a higher level of retained risk for professional liability claims. As a result, the Company implemented a new general and professional liability program, effective September 1, 2001, which resulted in the Company maintaining an unaggregated self-insured retention of \$2,000,000 per occurrence for locations outside of Florida and completely retaining risk at the Florida facilities. The Company maintains an accrual for incurred but not reported claims. The amount of the accrual is determined through an estimation process that uses information from both the Company's records as well as industry data. The Company uses an independent actuary to help estimate the required general and professional liability accrual. Factors reviewed include the frequency of expected claims, the average cost per claim, emerging industry trends, changes in regulatory environment (such as the recently enacted Florida tort reform legislation) and the expected effect of various operational and risk management initiatives. The Company will continue to evaluate its insurance accrual requirements on a quarterly basis. Required adjustments to the Company's general and professional liability accrual will be recorded in the accounting period in which the change in estimate occurs.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In July 2001, the FASB issued SFAS 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, which was effective January 1, 2002. SFAS 142 requires, among other things, the discontinuance of goodwill amortization. In addition, the standard includes provisions for the reclassification of certain existing recognized intangibles as goodwill, reassessment of the useful lives of existing recognized intangibles, reclassification of certain intangibles out of previously reported goodwill and the identification of reporting units for purposes of assessing potential future impairments of goodwill. SFAS 142 also requires the Company to complete a transitional goodwill impairment test six months from the date of adoption. As of December 31, 2001 and March 31, 2002, the Company's intangible assets included no assets that are classified as goodwill. The Company does not believe that the adoption of SFAS 142 will have a material impact on its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In July 2001, the FASB issued SFAS 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations. Companies are required to adopt SFAS 143 in their fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2002. SFAS 143 requires that obligations associated with the retirement of a tangible long-lived asset be recorded as a liability when these obligations are incurred, with the amount of the liability initially measured at fair value. Upon recognizing a liability, an entity must capitalize the cost by recognizing an increase in the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset, accrete the liability over time to its present value each period, and depreciate the capitalized cost over the useful life of the related asset. Upon settlement of the liability, the obligation is either settled for its recorded amount or a gain or loss is recognized. The Company does not believe that the adoption of SFAS 143 will have a material impact on its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In October 2001, the FASB issued SFAS 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. Companies are required to adopt SFAS 144 in their fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2001. SFAS 144 changes the criteria that would have to be met to classify an asset as held-for-sale, revises the rules regarding reporting the effects of a disposal of a segment of a business and requires expected future operating losses from discontinued operations to be displayed in discontinued operations in the periods in which the losses were incurred. The Company does not believe that the adoption of SFAS 144 will have a material impact on its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

The following table sets forth the number of facilities and the number of licensed beds operated by the Company:

	As of March 31,		
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	
Facilities operated (1)	50	55	
Licensed beds (1)	6,124	6,761	

The following table sets forth certain operating data for the periods indicated:

For the three months ended March 31,

	2001	2002
Patient days (2):		
Private and other	105,141	97,168
Medicare	66,872	85,469
Medicaid	299,887	308,316
Total	<u>471,900</u>	<u>490,953</u>
Total net revenues:		
Private and other	23.8%	20.6%
Medicare	28.4%	33.3%
Medicaid	47.8%	46.1%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Average occupancy rate (3)	89.2%	88.2%
Quality mix (4)	52.2%	53.9%

- (1) Includes one managed facility with 106 licensed beds on March 31, 2001 and March 31, 2002.
- (2) "Patient days" includes billed bed days for the facilities operated by the Company excluding billed bed days of the managed facility and the facility accounted for using the equity method of accounting.
- (3) "Average occupancy rate" is computed by dividing the number of billed bed days by the total number of available licensed bed days during each of the periods indicated. This calculation includes all facilities operated by the Company excluding the managed facility.
- (4) "Quality mix" consists of the percentage of the Company's total net revenues that are derived from Medicare, commercial insurers and other private payors.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company's total net revenues include net patient service revenues and other revenues. The Company derives its net patient service revenues primarily from private pay sources, the federal Medicare program for certain elderly and disabled patients, and state Medicaid programs for indigent patients. Private net patient service revenues are recorded at established per diem billing rates. Net patient service revenues to be reimbursed under contracts with third-party payors, primarily the Medicare and Medicaid programs, are recorded at amounts estimated to be realized under these contractual arrangements.

The Company's facility operating expenses consist primarily of payroll and employee benefits related to nursing, rehabilitation therapy services, housekeeping and dietary services provided to patients, as well as maintenance and administration of the facilities. Other significant facility operating expenses include the cost of medical and pharmacy supplies, food, utilities, insurance and taxes. The Company's general and administrative expenses include costs associated with its regional and corporate operations.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2001 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2002

Total Net Revenues. Total net revenues increased by \$12,425,000 or 15.1%, from \$82,086,000 in the first quarter of 2001 to \$94,511,000 in the first quarter of 2002. The increase in total revenues, from 2001 to 2002, was primarily the result of higher average revenues per patient day at the Company's "same store" facilities. The Company began operating a leased skilled nursing facility in Marietta, Ohio on November 1, 2001, and additionally, effective March 1, 2002, the Company entered into an operating lease for four skilled nursing facilities with 487 licensed beds located in Massachusetts. Approximately, \$4,192,000 of the increase in revenues from 2001 to 2002 resulted from the operation of these five new facilities. The remainder of the revenue increase was attributable to the Company's "same store" facilities. The average occupancy rate at all of the Company's facilities decreased from 89.2% during the first quarter of 2001 to 88.2% during the first quarter of 2002; however, average net patient service revenues (including ancillary services) per patient day at the Company's "same store" facilities increased from \$172 in the first quarter of 2001 to \$192 in the first quarter of 2002, or approximately 11%. The Company's "same store" average Medicare Part A per diem rate increased from \$326 per Medicare patient day in the first quarter of 2001 to \$344 per Medicare patient day in the first quarter of 2002, while the Company's "same store" average per diem Medicaid rate increased from \$130 in the first quarter of 2001 to \$142 in the first quarter of 2002. The Balanced Budget Refinement Act of 1999 ("BBRA") temporarily increased the Federal per diem Medicare Part A rates by 20% for fifteen resource utilization groups ("RUG") categories (three rehabilitative therapy RUG categories, twelve non-rehabilitative RUG categories) beginning on April 1, 2000. These increased rates will stay in effect until the date on which the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS") implements a revised prospective payment system ("PPS") that more accurately reimburses the costs of caring for medically complex patients. The BBRA also provided for a four percent temporary increase in the Federal per diem Medicare Part A rates for all RUG categories for a two-year period beginning October 1, 2000. In December 2000, the Medicare, Medicaid, and State Child Health Insurance Program Benefits Improvement and Protection Act of 2000 ("BIPA") was enacted. BIPA temporarily increased the existing nursing rate component of the Federal per diem Medicare Part A rate, for each RUG category, by 16.66% effective April 1, 2001 through September 30, 2002. In addition, BIPA eliminated the 20% add-ons (provided by the BBRA) for the three rehabilitative therapy RUG categories and substituted 6.7% add-ons for all fourteen rehabilitative therapy RUG categories.

Primarily as the result of the Medicare rate increases implemented on April 1, 2001, the Company's "same store" average Medicare Part A payment rate increased from \$326 per Medicare patient day during the first quarter of 2001 to \$344 per Medicare patient day during the first quarter of 2002. The Company's quality mix of private, Medicare and insurance revenues was 52.2% for the three months ended March 31, 2001 as compared to 53.9% for the three months ended March 31, 2002.

Facility Operating Expenses. Facility operating expenses increased by \$10,179,000 or 15.2%, from \$67,089,000 in the first quarter of 2001 to \$77,268,000 in the first quarter of 2002. Of this increase, \$3,721,000 resulted from the acquisition of the Marietta, Ohio facility on November 1, 2001 and the four Massachusetts facilities on March 1, 2002. The overall increase in operating expenses in 2002 was primarily the result of higher expenditures for employee wages and benefit costs. Consistent with other long-term care providers, the Company continues to find it difficult to recruit and retain employees, most notably nursing personnel. As a result of these difficulties, the Company has been forced to rely more heavily on temporary nursing personnel.

General and Administrative; Service Charges Paid to Former Affiliate. General and administrative expenses increased by \$360,000, from \$4,562,000 in the first quarter of 2001 to \$4,922,000 in the first quarter of 2002. The Company reimburses a former affiliate for data processing services provided to the Company. During the first quarter of 2001, such reimbursements totaled \$275,000 compared to \$192,000 during the first quarter of 2002.

Amortization of Prepaid Management Fees. Amortization of prepaid management fees was \$300,000 during the first quarter of 2001 and the first quarter of 2002.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization decreased from \$2,303,000 in the first quarter of 2001 to \$2,298,000 in the first quarter of 2002.

Facility Rent. Facility rent expense increased by \$284,000 from \$7,153,000 in the first quarter of 2001 to \$7,437,000 in the first quarter of 2002. Most of the increase in rent expense was associated with the leasing of the new Ohio facility and the four new Massachusetts facilities.

Financial Restructuring Costs. On March 28, 2001, the Company obtained an amendment (the "Third Amendment") to the Company's credit facility (the "Credit Facility"). The Third Amendment resulted in a permanent reduction of the Company's maximum borrowings under the Credit Facility from \$150 million to \$60 million, revised certain financial covenants, changed the maturity date of the Credit Facility to March 31, 2004 and increased the Company's borrowing rate. The Third Amendment also requires the Company to repay, on an annual basis, the greater of \$5 million or 50% of the Company's excess cash flow (as defined). As a result of the permanent reduction in funds available through the Credit Facility, during the first quarter of 2001 the Company wrote off approximately \$1.5 million of the deferred financing costs incurred when the Credit Facility was obtained and approximately \$0.7 million incurred in connection with obtaining the amendment.

Interest Expense, net. Interest expense, net, decreased from \$4,623,000 in the first quarter of 2001 to \$1,931,000 in the first quarter of 2002. This decrease is the result of the restructuring of the Company's Discount Notes completed in May 2001. The restructuring of the Discount Notes reduced both the carrying amount of the debt and its effective interest rate.

Income Tax Expense. Income tax expense (all relating to state income taxes) was \$60,000 for the first quarter of 2002.

Net Loss. The Company's net loss decreased from \$6,436,000 in the first quarter of 2001 to \$59,000 in the first quarter of 2002.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's primary cash needs are for acquisitions, capital expenditures, working capital, debt service and general corporate purposes. The Company has historically financed these requirements primarily through a combination of internally generated cash flow, mortgage financing and operating leases, in addition to funds borrowed under a credit facility. The Company's existing leased facilities are leased from either the owner of the facilities, from an investment entity that has purchased the facilities from the owner, or through synthetic lease borrowings. The Company's existing facility leases generally require it to make monthly lease payments and pay all property operating costs. The Company generally negotiates leases that provide for extensions beyond the initial lease term and an option to purchase the leased facility. In some cases, the option to purchase the leased facility is at a price based on the fair market value of the facility at the time the option is exercised. In other cases, the lease for the facility sets forth a fixed purchase option price which the Company believes is equal to the fair market value of the facility at the inception date of such lease, thus allowing the Company to realize the value appreciation of the facility while maintaining financial flexibility.

In connection with the leveraged recapitalization completed on August 11, 1998, the Company obtained gross proceeds of \$99.5 million through the issuance of 11% Senior Subordinated Discount Notes (the "Discount Notes") due 2008 and \$40 million through the issuance of 13.5% Exchangeable Preferred Stock (the "Preferred Stock") mandatorily redeemable in 2010. Interest on the Discount Notes was to accrete at 11% per annum until August 1, 2003 and then become payable in cash, semi-annually in arrears, beginning on February 1, 2004. Dividends on the Preferred Stock were payable, at the option of the Company, in additional shares of the Preferred Stock until August 1, 2003. After that date dividends were required to be paid in cash. In August 1998, the Company also entered into a new \$250 million collateralized credit facility (the "Credit Facility"). The terms of the Credit Facility originally provided up to \$75 million on a revolving credit basis plus an additional \$175 million initially funded on a revolving basis that would convert to a term loan on an annual basis on each anniversary of the closing. During the first four years of the facility, any or all of the full \$250 million of availability under the Credit Facility could be used for synthetic lease financings. Proceeds of loans under the facility can be used for acquisitions, working capital purposes, capital expenditures and general corporate purposes. Interest is based on either LIBOR or prime rates of interest (plus applicable margins determined by the Company's leverage ratio) at the election of the Company. The Credit Facility contains various financial and other restrictive covenants and limits aggregate borrowings under the Credit Facility to a predetermined multiple of earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA").

During the first quarter of 1999, the Company determined that its anticipated financial results for that quarter would cause the Company to be out of compliance with certain financial covenants of the Credit Facility. The Company's reduced level of EBITDA during the first quarter of 1999 was attributable to transitional difficulties associated with the implementation of the new Medicare prospective payment system which became effective at all of the Company's facilities on January 1, 1999. Such transitional difficulties resulted in lower than expected revenues, primarily due to fewer than expected Medicare patient days, lower Medicare Part A rates, reduced revenues from therapy services provided to non-affiliated long-term care centers and a reduction in revenues from the provision of Medicare Part B services at the Company's own facilities. In response, during the first quarter of 1999, the Company initiated additional facility-based training directed towards the documentation requirements of the revised Medicare reimbursement system. The Company also continued to refine its admission and assessment protocols in order to increase patient admissions and introduced a series of targeted initiatives to lower operating expenses. Such initiatives included wage and staffing reductions (primarily related to the delivery of rehabilitative therapy services and indirect nursing support), renegotiation of vendor contracts and ongoing efforts to reduce the Company's reliance on outside nurse agency personnel. All of the staffing reductions were implemented, on or prior to, April 1, 1999. Effective March 30, 1999, the Company obtained an amendment (the "First Amendment") to the Credit Facility which limited borrowings under the Credit Facility to an aggregate of \$58,500,000 (exclusive of undrawn letters of credit outstanding as of March 30, 1999) and which modified certain financial covenants. Beginning with the first quarter of 1999, the First Amendment replaced the original financial covenants with one new financial covenant, a minimum cumulative amount of EBITDA. The original financial covenants provided maximum ratios of total indebtedness to EBITDA and senior indebtedness to EBITDA, and a minimum debt service coverage ratio. The First Amendment required minimum amounts of EBITDA, measured quarterly, but calculated on a rolling twelve-month basis, through December 31, 2000. As long as the Company met or exceeded the required minimum cumulative amounts of EBITDA, the Company could access the Credit Facility for general corporate purposes, subject to the reduced amount of availability.

Until September 27, 2000, the Company, through a wholly-owned limited partnership, leased and operated four facilities in Ohio (the "Cleveland Facilities") which it acquired in 1996 through capital leases. Each of the four leases contained an option to purchase the facility beginning July 1, 2001 and each lease was guaranteed by the Company. The guaranty provided that failure by the Company to have a specified minimum consolidated net worth at the end of any two consecutive quarters would be an event of default under the guaranty, which in turn would be an event of default under each lease. During the third quarter of 1999, the Company recorded a \$5.7 million restructuring charge to terminate its contracts to provide rehabilitation therapy services to non-affiliated long-term care facilities. As a result of this restructuring charge, the Company's consolidated net worth as of September 30, 1999 (as calculated for purposes of this requirement) had fallen below the required level. The Company anticipated that its net worth would continue to be below the required level at December 31, 1999, which would have resulted in an event of default under each of these leases with the Company potentially facing the loss of these operations. Such default could also have triggered cross-defaults under the Company's other lease and debt obligations. In December 1999, the Company paid \$5 million to its landlord and obtained an option (the "New Option") to acquire the Cleveland Facilities. The Company borrowed \$5 million from an affiliate of Investorp S.A. to fund this payment. The New Option allowed the Company to exercise its right to purchase the Cleveland Facilities beginning as of the date of the New Option, required the Company to complete the acquisition prior to December 31, 2000 and provided a waiver of the net worth covenant through that date. The Company exercised the New Option on June 30, 2000 and on September 27, 2000 the Company terminated the Cleveland Facilities capital leases and assigned its purchase rights for these facilities to an investment entity (organized by Investcorp S.A.) for \$5.0 million, which acquired the Cleveland Facilities on September 27, 2000. On that date, the Company entered into new operating leases for each of the Cleveland Facilities with combined annual rent expense of approximately \$5.9 million. The Company also repaid the \$5.0 million loan from an affiliate of Investcorp S.A. As a result of the capital lease termination, the Company recorded a non-recurring charge of \$8.9 million. The principal components of this charge included the write-off of capital leased assets in excess of the related capital lease obligation (\$5.7 million) and the write-off of deferred financing costs (\$1.8 million) originally incurred in obtaining the Company's Credit Facility. In order to complete the Cleveland Facility leasing transaction, the Company was required to obtain the release of certain collateral held by the bank group that provides the Credit Facility. The Company obtained the release of the collateral as part of an amendment (the "Second Amendment") to the Credit Facility, which also resulted in a permanent reduction of the Company's maximum borrowings under the Credit Facility from \$250 million to \$150 million and an increase in the Company's borrowing rate. As a result of the permanent reduction in funds available through the Credit Facility, the Company was required to write off a proportionate amount of the deferred financing costs incurred when the Credit Facility was originally obtained.

On March 28, 2001, the Company obtained an additional amendment (the "Third Amendment") to the Credit Facility. The Third Amendment resulted in a permanent reduction of the Company's maximum borrowings under the Credit Facility from \$150 million to \$60 million, revised certain financial covenants, changed the maturity date of the Credit Facility to March 31, 2004 and increased the Company's borrowing rate. The Third Amendment also requires the Company to repay, on an annual basis, the greater of \$5.0 million or 50% of the Company's excess cash flow (as defined). As a result of the permanent reduction in funds available through the Credit Facility, during the three months ended March 31, 2001, the Company was required to write off approximately \$2.2 million of deferred financing costs incurred when the Credit facility was originally obtained.

In March 2001, the Company entered into an agreement (the "Restructuring Agreement") with Investcorp S.A. and the holders of more than a majority in interest of the Company's Discount Notes and Preferred Stock for purposes of implementing a restructuring of the Discount Notes and Preferred Stock. The Restructuring Agreement contemplated that the Company would offer to exchange for each \$1,000 amount at maturity of outstanding Discount Notes a combination of the following: (1) 0.5899118 of a new 12% Senior Subordinated Discount Note due 2007 (the "New Notes") each having a principal amount at maturity equal to \$1,000 and an original issue price of \$685.67 (assuming that the New Notes were issued on May 4, 2001), (2) \$88.2353 in cash and (3) common stock purchase warrants for approximately 10.9 shares of its Class A Common Stock. The Company would also offer to exchange common stock purchase warrants for approximately 10.7 shares of its Class A Common Stock for each \$1,000 liquidation preference of Preferred Stock (based on the aggregate liquidation preference to be outstanding on May 1, 2001) plus any dividends accrued on such Preferred Stock after May 1, 2001. In conjunction with the restructuring proposal, the Company would solicit consents from holders of outstanding Discount Notes and Preferred Stock to amendments to the Indenture governing the Discount Notes and to the Certificate of Designation governing the Preferred Stock that would eliminate or modify certain restrictive covenants and other provisions contained in the Indenture and the Certificate of Designation and would substantially eliminate the preferences of the Preferred Stock, including the reduction of the liquidation preference from \$1,000 to \$0.01 per share and the elimination of the right of holders to be paid dividends on shares of Preferred Stock. Also, the Company would issue to Investcorp S.A. (or one or more of its affiliates or designees) up to 15,000 shares of a new series of 13% convertible exchangeable preferred stock (the "New Preferred Stock") and 1,854,422 common stock purchase warrants for a total purchase price of up to \$15,000,000.

On April 6, 2001, the Company initiated the exchange offer and consent solicitation contemplated by the Restructuring Agreement. On May 10, 2001, the Company completed the exchange offer and consent solicitation, thereby implementing each of the elements of the Restructuring Agreement. All of the outstanding Discount Notes and 99.96% of the shares of Preferred Stock were tendered and exchanged in the exchange offer. As a result of the exchange, (1) the Company had an aggregate principal amount at maturity of \$100,276,000 of New Notes outstanding and an aggregate liquidation preference of \$15,000,000 (as of May 10, 2001) of New Preferred Stock outstanding, (2) warrants were issued to holders of Discount Notes, to holders of Preferred Stock, and to Investcorp S.A. representing the right to purchase an aggregate of approximately 15%, 5% and 15%, respectively, of the total number of shares of all classes of the Company's common stock on a fully diluted basis (excluding shares issuable upon conversion of the New Preferred Stock, each share of which will initially be convertible into 150 shares of Class A Common Stock, and (3) the Company paid \$15,000,000 in cash as partial consideration for the tendered Discount Notes.

The reduction in the liquidation preference of the Preferred Stock was completed on May 10, 2001, as contemplated by the Restructuring Agreement, the carrying amount of the Preferred Stock was reduced from \$57,595,000 to \$576 and the amount of the reduction, net of unamortized deferred financing costs related to the issuance of the Preferred Stock (approximately \$1,011,000 at May 10, 2001), was directly transferred to the Company's Accumulated Deficit account. With the exchange of the New Notes for the Discount Notes (the "Note Exchange"), the carrying value of the accreted principal of the Discount Notes was reduced to \$68,890,000, and the amount of the reduction, net of the aggregate cash payment of \$15,000,000, was directly transferred to the Company's Long-term Accrued Interest account. Subsequent to their issuance, the carrying amount of the New Notes increases as the result of accretion and results in a corresponding decrease in the carrying amount of Long-term Accrued Interest. Interest expense on the New Notes is recognized such that a constant effective interest rate is applied to the aggregate carrying amount of the New Notes and Long-term Accrued Interest for all periods between the issuance date and the maturity date of the New Notes.

In connection with the Third Amendment to the Credit Facility and the implementation of the Restructuring Agreement, the Company incurred a non-recurring charge of \$9,045,000. The charge resulted from the write-off of approximately \$1,500,000 of unamortized deferred financing costs incurred when the Credit Facility was obtained, the write-off of approximately \$3,400,000 of unamortized deferred financing costs related to the issuance of the Discount Notes, and the recognition of various investment advisory, legal and other fees associated with these events approximating \$4,100,000.

The New Notes were issued at a discount and interest on the New Notes accretes until August 1, 2004. Cash interest payments will be paid semi-annually in arrears beginning on February 1, 2005 based on the fully accreted value of the New Notes and a 12% cash interest payment rate. The New Notes mature on August 1, 2007. The New Preferred Stock is mandatorily redeemable on February 1, 2008. The holders of the New Preferred Stock are entitled to dividends quarterly in arrears beginning August 1, 2001 and payable in additional shares of New Preferred Stock. Warrants to purchase a total of 4,326,641 shares of common stock at \$0.01 per share were issued on May 10, 2001.

As of March 31, 2002, total borrowings under the Credit Facility were \$53,688,000 and consisted of \$25,250,000 of revolver loans, \$13,700,000 of synthetic lease obligations and \$14,738,000 of undrawn letters of credit. As of March 31, 2002, the Company had approximately \$1,312,000 of funding available under the Credit Facility (as amended by the Third Amendment) and was not in default of the financial covenants of the Credit Facility as amended by the Third Amendment.

The Company's operating activities during the first three months of 2001 provided net cash of \$5,568,000 as compared to providing net cash of \$543,000 during the first three months of 2002. The decrease in net cash provided by operations during the first three months of 2002 was primarily due to an increase in accounts receivable.

Net cash used by investing activities was \$3,281,000 during the first three months of 2001 as compared to \$2,447,000 used during the first three months of 2002. The primary use of cash for investing purposes during the first three months of 2001 and 2002 was to fund additions of property and equipment associated with the maintenance of the Company's long-term care facilities.

Net cash used by financing activities was \$63,000 during the first three months of 2001 as compared to \$67,000 during the first three months of 2002.

As of March 31, 2002, in addition to the Discount Notes (which had an accreted balance of \$76,452,000), the Company had two mortgage loans

outstanding totaling \$17,112,000 and \$25,250,000 in advances on its Credit Facility. One mortgage loan had an outstanding principal balance of \$15,615,000 of which \$15,140,000 is due at maturity in 2004. This loan bears interest at an annual rate of 10.65% plus additional interest equal to 0.3% of the difference between the operating revenues of the four mortgaged facilities in each applicable year and operating revenues during the twelve-month base period. The Company's other mortgage loan, which encumbers a single facility, had an outstanding principal balance of \$1,497,000 at March 31, 2002, of which \$1,338,000 is due in 2010.

Harborside expects that its capital expenditures for 2002, excluding acquisitions of new long-term care facilities, will aggregate approximately \$7,000,000. Harborside's expected capital expenditures will relate to maintenance capital expenditures, systems enhancements, special construction projects and other capital improvements. Harborside expects that its future facility acquisitions will be financed primarily through operating leases or assumed debt. Harborside may be required to obtain additional equity financing to finance any significant acquisitions in the future, to refinance the New Notes when they mature on August 1, 2007 or to refinance the New Preferred Stock when it becomes mandatorily redeemable on February 1, 2008.

The Company owns a 75% interest in a partnership that owns one facility. The Company accounts for its investment in this partnership using the equity method. The Company has guaranteed a loan of approximately \$5,600,000 made to this partnership to refinance a loan that funded the construction of the facility and provided working capital. The loan is also collateralized by additional collateral pledged by the non-affiliated partner. The loan matures on July 1, 2002 and the Company expects to refinance the loan on comparable terms prior to the maturity date. The partnership agreement states that each partner will contribute an amount in respect of any liability incurred by a partner in connection with a guarantee of the partnership's debt, so that partners each bear their proportionate share of any liability based on their percentage ownership of the partnership.

The Company is highly leveraged, which makes it vulnerable to changes in general economic conditions. The Company's ability to repay or refinance its debt will depend on, among other things, financial, business, market, competitive and other conditions, many of which are beyond the control of the Company. The Company believes that, taken together, its current cash balances, internally generated cash flow and availability under its credit facilities should result in the Company having adequate cash resources to meet its debt service and other financial obligations for at least the next twelve months.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The following table provides information about the Company's contractual obligations as of March 31, 2002, excluding current liabilities except for the current portion of long-term debt.

	Payments due by Years							
	Total	R	emaining 2002	2	2003 and 2004	20	005 and 2006	After 2006
Long-term debt	\$ 118,814,000	\$	2,783,000	\$	38,143,000	\$	39,000	\$ 77,849,000
Operating leases (1)	228,175,000		22,596,000		59,802,000		49,676,000	 96,101,000
Total contractual and cash obligations	\$ 346,989,000	\$	25,379,000	\$	97,945,000	\$ 4	49,715,000	\$ 173,950,000

(1) The operating lease obligation amounts include the annual facility rent payments for two long-term care facilities whose acquisitions were financed by the Company through the synthetic leasing capability of its Credit Facility. The Company's annual rent obligations under these synthetic leases reflect payment of interest only on the lessor's \$13,700,000 of underlying debt obligations. At the maturity of the leases, the Company is obligated to either purchase the facilities and refinance the \$13,700,000 of underlying debt or assist the lessor in remarketing the facilities and reimburse the lessor if the fair market value of the facilities at that time is less than the amount of the underlying debt obligation.

The Company issued \$15,000,000 of New Preferred Stock on May 10, 2001. As long as the Company's New Notes remain outstanding, the New Preferred Stock is entitled to dividends at a rate of 13% per annum compounded quarterly and payable in additional shares of New Preferred Stock. The New Preferred Stock is mandatorily redeemable on February 1, 2008.

During the year ended December 31, 1998, the Company implemented a general and professional liability insurance program that, for the period from September 1, 1998 to August 31, 2001, limited the Company's self-retention risk for this program to a maximum of \$25,000 per year. The long-term care industry has seen the cost of maintaining traditional professional liability insurance increase significantly over the past two years, especially in the State of Florida. Most insurance companies are unwilling to underwrite new professional liability policies in the State of Florida. In May 2001, tort reform legislation was enacted in Florida. This legislation provides caps on punitive damages, limits to add-on legal fees, stricter rules of evidence and a shorter statute of limitations period. Given the tremendous increase in professional liability premiums and the tort reform legislation that was enacted in the State of Florida in May 2001, the Company concluded that it would be more cost effective to assume a higher level of retained risk for professional liability claims. As a result, the Company implemented a new general and professional liability program, effective September 1, 2001, which resulted in the Company maintaining an unaggregated self-insured retention of \$2,000,000 per occurrence for locations outside of Florida and completely retaining risk at the Florida facilities. As of March 31, 2002, the Company maintained a Claims Reserve in the amount of \$2,635,000 for incurred but not reported claims. The amount of the reserve was determined through an estimation process that used information from both the Company's records as well as industry data. The Company uses an independent actuary to help estimate the required general and professional liability reserve. Factors reviewed include the frequency of expected claims, the average cost per claim, emerging industry trends, changes in regulatory environment (such as the recently enacted Florida tort reform legislation) and the expected effect of various operational and risk management initiatives. At this time, the Company estimates that, effective September 1, 2001, its annual cost for professional and general liability insurance for existing facilities will increase from approximately \$2,500,000 under the prior program to \$6,500,000 under the new program. The Company will continue to evaluate its insurance reserve requirements on a quarterly basis. Required adjustments to the Company's general and professional liability reserve will be recorded in the accounting period in which the change in estimate occurs. There can be no assurances the recent Florida tort reform legislation will have a positive impact on claims activity, that the coverage limits of the Company's insurance program will be adequate or that insurance will continue to be available to the Company in the future.

Certain of the increases in Medicare reimbursement for skilled nursing facilities provided for under the BBRA and BIPA are scheduled to expire on October 1, 2002. Unless Congress enacts new legislation, the loss of revenues associated with this occurrence could have a material adverse effect on the Company. If new legislation is not enacted, the Company estimates that its revenues for the quarter ended December 31, 2002 would be reduced by approximately \$37 per Medicare Part A patient day. The Company cannot provide assurances that Congress will act to renew the existing legislation; however, the Company does anticipate that it would take actions to reduce costs to offset a portion of this revenue reduction. At this time, the Company cannot predict the course of action likely to be selected by Congress or the impact of this issue on the Company's net income for the year ended December 31, 2002.

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA") broadened the scope of fraud and abuse laws to include all health plans, whether or not they are reimbursed under Federal programs. HIPAA also mandated the adoption of federal regulations designed to (a) standardize transaction formats and billing codes for documenting health care services, determining eligibility and processing claims for payment; and (b) protect the privacy and security of individually identifiable health information. Final HIPAA regulations that standardize transactions and code sets were issued during the third quarter of 2000. The ultimate compliance date was subsequently modified by legislation to require health care providers and health plans to either comply with the HIPAA transaction code set standards beginning in October of 2002 or submit a written plan to the federal government by October of 2002 describing specific plans for compliance by October of 2003. The regulations do not require healthcare providers to submit claims electronically, but do require standard formatting for those that do so. The Company currently submits most claims electronically and expects to continue to do so. The Company is currently evaluating its plans for compliance by October of 2002 or submitting the required plan describing its plans for compliance by October of 2003.

Final HIPAA privacy regulations were published during the fourth quarter of 2000. However, on March 27, 2002, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services published in the Federal Register a proposed rule which if finally adopted would modify the regulations published during 2000. In general, the regulations apply to "protected health information", which is defined as individually identifiable health information transmitted or maintained in any form or medium, excluding certain education records and student medical records. The privacy regulations seek to limit the use and disclosure of most paper and oral communications, as well as those in electronic form, regarding an individual's past, present or future physical or mental health or condition, or relating to the provision of health care to the individual or payment of that health care. The regulations further impose requirements on health care providers to contractually obligate certain of their contractors who may receive protected health care information during the course of rendering services on behalf of such health care provider to abide by certain privacy requirements as well. In addition, the current HIPAA regulations provide that certain state privacy laws may not be preempted by HIPAA. Accordingly, the Company, in certain instances, will remain subject to various state privacy laws in jurisdictions in which it currently operates facilities. HIPAA provides for the imposition of civil and criminal penalties if protected health information is improperly disclosed. The Company must comply with the privacy regulations by April of 2003. Given the issuance of the recent proposed rulemaking, it is uncertain the extent to which the regulations that were published in 2000 will change. The Company is continuing to evaluate the impact of the privacy regulations on its operations.

HIPAA's security regulations have not been finalized. The proposed security regulations specify administrative procedures, physical safeguards, and technical services and mechanisms designed to ensure that protected health information remains secure. The proposed security rules contemplate a compliance date of 24 months after the effective date of the final rule published in the Federal Register, although it is possible that such compliance date will differ and could align with the compliance date for the privacy regulations depending on when the security regulations are ultimately finalized.

The Company is currently working in conjunction with its software vendors to evaluate the impact of HIPAA regulations on the Company's systems and operating procedures. The Company has not yet completed its analysis or its estimate of the expected costs of compliance with the HIPAA regulations. There can be no assurances that compliance with HIPAA regulations will not have an adverse effect on the Company's results of operations, cash flows or its financial position.

SEASONALITY

The Company's earnings generally fluctuate from quarter to quarter. This seasonality is related to a combination of factors, which include the timing and amount of Medicaid rate increases, seasonal census cycles, and the number of days in a given fiscal quarter.

INFLATION

The healthcare industry is labor intensive. Wages and other labor related costs are especially sensitive to inflation. Certain of the Company's other expense items, such as supplies and real estate costs are also sensitive to inflationary pressures. Shortages in the labor market or general inflationary pressure could have a significant effect on the Company. In addition, suppliers pass along rising costs to the Company in the form of higher prices. When faced with increases in operating costs, the Company has sought to increase its charges for services and its requests for reimbursement from government programs. The Company's private pay customers and third party reimbursement sources may be less able to absorb increased prices for the Company's services. The Company's operations could be adversely affected if it is unable to recover future cost increases or experiences significant delays in increasing rates of reimbursement of its labor or other costs from Medicare and Medicaid revenue sources.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this Form 10-Q, including information set forth under the caption "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations", constitute "Forward-Looking Statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "Reform Act"). The Company desires to take advantage of certain "safe harbor" provisions of the Reform Act and is including this special note to enable the Company to do so. Forward-looking statements included in this Form 10-Q, or hereafter included in other publicly available documents filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, reports to the Company's stockholders and other publicly available statements issued or released by the Company involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors which could cause the Company's actual results, performance (financial or operating) or achievements to differ materially from the future results, performance (financial or operating) or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The Company believes the following important factors could cause such a material difference to occur:

- 1. The occurrence of changes in the mix of payment sources utilized by the Company's patients to pay for the Company's services.
- 2. The adoption of cost containment measures by private pay sources such as commercial insurers and managed care organizations, as well as efforts by governmental reimbursement sources to impose cost containment measures.
- 3. Changes in the United States healthcare system, including changes in reimbursement levels and the method of reimbursement, under Medicaid and Medicare, and other changes in applicable government regulations that might affect the profitability of the Company.
- 4. The Company's continued ability to operate in a heavily regulated environment and to satisfy regulatory authorities, thereby avoiding a number of potentially adverse consequences, such as the imposition of fines, temporary suspension of admission of patients, restrictions on the ability to acquire new facilities, suspension or decertification from Medicaid or Medicare programs, and in extreme cases, revocation of a facility's license or the closure of a facility, including as a result of unauthorized activities by employees.
- 5. The Company's ability to secure the capital and the related cost of such capital necessary to fund its future growth through acquisition and development, as well as internal growth.
- 6. Changes in certificate of need laws that might increase competition in the Company's industry, including, particularly, in the states in which the Company currently operates or anticipates operating in the future.
- 7. The Company's ability to staff its facilities appropriately with qualified healthcare personnel, including in times of shortages of such personnel and to maintain a satisfactory relationship with labor unions.
- 8. The level of competition in the Company's industry, including without limitation, increased competition from acute care hospitals, providers of assisted and independent living and providers of home healthcare and changes in the regulatory systems in the states in which the Company operates that facilitate such competition.
- 9. The continued availability and pricing of insurance for the inherent risks of liability in the healthcare industry. Claims activity associated with the Company's self-insured risk programs.
- 10. Price increases in pharmaceuticals, durable medical equipment and other items.
- 11. The Company's reputation for delivering high-quality care and its ability to attract and retain patients, including patients with relatively high acuity levels.
- 12. Changes in general economic conditions, including changes that pressure governmental reimbursement sources to reduce the amount and scope of healthcare coverage.

The foregoing review of significant factors should not be construed as exhaustive or as an admission regarding the adequacy of disclosures previously made by the Company.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Most of the Company's debt obligations bear interest at fixed rates and are not affected by changes in market interest rates; however, borrowings under the Company's Credit Facility are sensitive to changes in interest rates. Under the Credit Facility, interest is based on either LIBOR or prime rates of interest (plus applicable margins determined by the Company's leverage), at the Company's election. As the prime and LIBOR rates of interest increase, interest expense associated with the Company's borrowings under the Credit Facility would also increase. An increase of 1% in the applicable rate would increase the Company's annual interest cost by approximately \$253,000.

The Company did not experience significant changes in interest rates during the three months ended March 31, 2002. As part of the Company's risk management program, the Company continuously reviews its overall exposure to interest rate risk and evaluates the benefits of interest rate hedging through the use of derivative instruments, such as interest rate swaps. By entering into an interest rate swap, the Company can effectively transform variable rate debt into fixed rate debt. The Company did not have any interest rate swap arrangements outstanding during the three-month periods ending March 31, 2001 or March 31, 2002.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

((a)	Exhibits
		None.
((b)	Reports on 8-K

None.

Item 6.

Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Harborside Healthcare Corporation

/s/ Stephen L. Guillard Stephen L. Guillard Chairman and Chief Executive Officer By:

/s/ William H. Stephan William H. Stephan

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

DATE: May 15, 2002